

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.]

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1803.

[No. 925.]

## Sales by Auction.

### On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Venus Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,  
Whiskey in barrels,  
Apple Brandy in barrels,  
Gin in casks,  
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,  
Molasses in hhds.  
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,  
White and brown Soap in boxes,  
Coffee in casks and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes,  
Queen's Ware, and

### A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,  
Cassimeres,  
Kerseys,  
Coatings,  
Halticks,  
Fearnought,  
Blankets,  
Planes,  
Negro Cottons,  
Worsted and other  
Stockings,  
Irish Linens,  
Calicoes,  
Threads,  
Chintzes,  
Bedticks,  
Oznaburgs,  
Sewing Silks,  
Mullin and Mullin  
Handkerchiefs,  
India Cottons, &c  
&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

Nov. 29.

## Public Vendue.

### On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.  
French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bls.  
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.  
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.  
Coffee in tierces and bags,  
Chocolate  
White and brown Soap } in boxes,  
Mould and dip'd Candles }  
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,  
Figs in kegs and fraills,  
Queens Ware in crates,  
FURNITURE, &c.

### A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,  
Kerseys, Duffels,  
Plains and Kerseys,  
Negro Cottons, Serges,  
Halticks, blue Friezes,  
Calimancoes and Russels,  
Yarn Stockings,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Irish Linens, Silesta do.  
Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgs,  
Mullins and Mullin Hand'rs,  
India Mullins and Table Cloths  
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
Coloured Threads, Hats,  
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 29.

## RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days.

### Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coat-  
ings, fearnoughts, duffile blankets, point and rofe  
do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thicks, caddars,  
Kerseys, swanndowns, velvets, corduroys and  
thickfets, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. stuff and  
corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens,  
fine and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhds. Sugar,  
4 do. Jamaica Rum,  
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,  
2000 bushels salt.

Oct. 26.

## TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have  
just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street,  
near the corner of Prince street, a handsome as-  
ortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's

### SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and  
without heels.  
Spangled kid, with and without heels.  
Mules Morocco and leather.  
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.  
Boys' do. do.  
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a num-  
ber of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.  
Great attention will be paid to those who will  
deale to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29.

d3m

## LANDING

At Merchants' Wharf, and for sale from on board  
the ship President, captain Boyd,  
from Liverpool,

### A Cargo of Stoved Salt.

For Charter or Sale,

The Ship PRESIDENT,  
about 240 tons burthen, two years  
old, and a fast sailer. Apply to

Wm. HODGSON.

Nov. 26.

### For Falmouth and a Market.

The new Ship ANN,

Capt. Bradford,

A few hhds. of Tobacco will  
be taken on FREIGHT, to the ad-  
dress of T. Middleton & Co. Lon-  
don, if immediate application is made  
to the subscribers, who will make the usual ad-  
vances on it.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Who have received, by late arrivals from Liver-  
pool and London, a general assortment of

### FALL GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

Sept. 30.

### For BOSTON,

The Sch'r FRIENDSHIP,

LEVI SOUL, Master;

burthena bout 1000 barrels. For  
Freight or Passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

### For New-York,

The Brig CYRUS,

JOHN JOHNSON, Master:

For Freight or Passage, ap-  
ply to the master on board, lying at Col. Ram-  
say's wharf, or to

J. G. LADD.

Nov. 25.

### For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,

ELEAZER FREEMAN

Master;

burthen 450 hhds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch  
vessel. Apply to

Lawrafon and Smoot,  
Robert Young,  
William Yeaton.

Oct. 6.

### For Philadelphia,

THE SLOOP

UNITY,

JOHN ALBRIGHT, MASTER,

will sail in four days. For passage  
only, apply to

DANIEL MCLEAN

Nov. 28.

### Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship HERO,

burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said  
ship will carry 300 hhds. or 2000 bls.

Has on board for sale,

20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.

For terms apply to the Master on board.

Thomas Cole.

Oct. 17.

### For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Schooner

GEN. PINCKNEY,

a fine new vessel, built on this river,  
of about 520 barrels, well found, and in complete  
order to proceed immediately to sea. Apply to

Robt. T. Hooe and Co.

Nov. 4.

### For Providence and Newport.

The new staunch fast sailing Packet

Brig RISING SUN,

JOHN JENCEES, Master,

Lying at M'Cleaus wharf, will sail in six days,  
for freight or passage, having good accommoda-  
tions, apply to the master on board, or

JOHN G. LADD.

Nov. 22.

### For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

Fair American,

Capt. STOVER,

about two years old, burthen 217  
tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said  
vessel,

160 tons Plaster of Paris.

## JUST ARRIVED,

From St. Petersburg, (Russia,)

The Ship Hunter, Capt. M'Knight:

Has on board, and will be landed and exposed  
for sale in a few days,

### The following Cargo:

Bar Iron, (old Sable) assorted,

First quality clean Hemp,

Do. Sail Duck,

Do. Ravens do.

White and Brown Sheetings,

Broad and narrow Diapers,

Drillings, &c. &c.

Apply to

R. T. Hooe and Co.

J. and T. Vowell,

Lawrafon and Smoo

### N. B.—The Ship Hunter

is intended as a constant trader to Russia, and may  
be looked for early next fall, with a more gen-  
eral assortment of Russia Goods.

Lawrafon and Smoot.

Oct. 6.

### Just received, and for Sale,

16 hhds. Clay'd, } Sugar,

10 hhds. Muscovado, }

20 bbls. do.

West India rum in puncheons, and bbls.

Molasses in hhds.

Peach, and apple brandy.

Cyder and vinegar in bbls.

A quantity of excellent bacon.

Herrings and shad in bbls.

30 doz. winter stockings.

Irish linen by the box or piece,

And a general assortment of groceries.

We continue to keep a general assortment of  
bolting cloaths and select the best flour for family  
use.

ALEX. SMITH & SON.

The highest price given for

Flaxseed.

Nov. 15.

d2w.

## JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

### FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the up-  
per end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26.

d3m

## WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and  
Atlanta, via Baltimore, from London,

### FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30.

## JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of  
Washington-Street, has just received, a quanti-  
ty of well assorted

### PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars,  
Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally e-  
very other article in the grocery line, he offers  
for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15.

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### This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, hath  
obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county,  
in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the  
estate of James Graham, late of Charles County,  
deceased: All persons having claims against the  
said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the  
same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subseri-  
ber, on or before the second day of May next,  
they may otherwise by law be excluded from all  
benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand,  
this second day of November, in the year of our  
Lord, 1803.

Gerrard Briscoe, Administrator

of James Graham.

Nov. 19.

eo3w

## JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,

Has received his FALL assortment of

### FANCY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable  
terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest  
notice to suit the taste of any:

Amongst which are the following:

SUPERFINE black, blue, drab, claret, cin-  
naron, bottle green, different shades; light,  
dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one piece super-  
fine milled French blue, suitable for cloaks; ca-  
ssimeres, velvets, velveteens and cords all colors;  
fancy swandowns, Russian ditto, silk molskein &  
velvet;—with a number of different coloured  
coatings and napt frizes, some of which are mill-  
ed;—flannels, twilled and plain, fashionable and  
plain buttons, &c. &c.

Four good Journeymen wanted

immediately.

October 27.

## The Subscriber

having made every exertion within his power for  
two years past to procure the means of discharging  
the debts due from the estate devised to him by  
his father, without being able to effect it, and  
now finding the estate under considerable embar-  
rassment, hath come to a determination to offer  
the whole personal property for sale, viz.

### About 20 likely Negroes

of both sexes and various ages, amongst which are  
a good carpenter and blacksmith, about 100 head  
of horned cattle, consisting of milch cows, steers  
and work oxen, a number of horses, mares and  
colts, some of them remarkably fine, three likely  
mules, and a variety of plantation utensils, &c.

The sale will commence at Salisbury on Thurs-  
day the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not,  
the next fair day.

Twelve months credit will be allowed for all  
fums above 20 dollars, the purchaser giving bond  
with approved security; creditors of the said es-  
tate will be allowed to purchase to the amount  
of their claims, previously settled and acknow-  
ledged by me to be just and interly abated them.

Charles I. Love,

Executor of Samuel Love, deceased.

Salisbury, Oct. 31.

## PUBLIC SALE.

SOME of the Legatees of the late  
Mr. William Triplett, having objected to a di-  
vision of the decedant's estate, which he recom-  
mended in his will to be done, we, therefore, as  
executors, will expose to public sale, at Round  
Hill, his late residence, on Wednesday the 14th  
of December next, ALL THE ESTATE, real  
and personal, of which the died seized.

The ROUND HILL Tract, con-  
taining nearly four hundred acres, is a most de-  
sirable and healthy situation, on which is built a  
brick house one story high, fifty four feet long,  
and eighteen feet wide; four rooms on the lower  
floor, with a fire place and closets in each, and a  
passage eight feet wide; three rooms upstairs, two  
of them with fire places, a good cellar and kit-  
chen under the house: a framed barn, dairy, sta-  
bles for ten horses, carriage house, two corn houses,  
one granary, meat house, and quarters, well cal-  
culated for the accommodation of thirty negroes;  
an apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a garden  
paled in. This farm is well known to be one of  
most productive in the county, and now in a high  
and improved state, being well fenced and divid-  
ed into convenient fields for farming; there are  
eighty acres of timothy meadow, producing from  
eighty to one hundred tons a year; fifty acres of  
new meadow may be made and watered at a small  
expence. The crops of small grain have general-  
ly been from 500 to 600 bushels, and of corn  
300 barrels.

Near this lies another Tract of about  
four hundred acres, heavily timbered with pine,  
oak and hickory, with good springs and fine  
high, healthy situations for building; the post  
road, from north to south, passes thro' these two  
tracts, which affords two excellent stands for ta-  
vers, and also for tan yards, being not more  
than eight miles from Alexandria and fifteen from  
Washington.

Also, another Tract lying on the  
main branch of Tillo's creek, about two miles  
from Colchester, on which Mr. William Triplett  
now lives, containing upwards of 100 acres; the  
building is a good farm house, in a healthy situ-  
ation, a good orchard and fine water.

At the same time and place will be  
fold, thirty valuable SLAVES, men, women and  
children; some plate, a watch, books, (among  
which are some valuable classics) household furni-  
ture, and beds of a good quality, bed and table  
linen, kitchen furniture, a coach and harness,  
one waggon and cart, farming utensils, horses,  
mule, one yoke of excellent oxen, cattle, sheep,  
ogs, &c.

The terms of sale for the land are,  
one third payable on the day of sale, (at which  
time deeds will be made the purchaser) one third  
in six months, and the other third in 12 months,  
with interest from the day of sale. A deed of  
trout will be taken to secure the two last pay-  
ments. The Negroes will be sold at 12 months  
credit, and the other property at a credit of nine  
months: for all fums over twenty dollars bonds,  
with approved security will be required of the  
purchasers.

Major George Triplett, on the re-  
mises, will shew the land, with a correct plat  
survey lately made by Col. Wm. Payne, County  
Surveyor, at the instance of the executors. The  
title papers will be exhibited on the day of sale by

CHAS. LITTLE,

AND

GEORGE TRIPLETT,

Executors.

The sale will continue from day to

day, until the property is disposed of.

Nov. 12.



**Public Sale.**  
*In the Benefit of the Underwriters.*  
In consequence of the badness of the weather yesterday afternoon, the sale of the Schooner NELSON, was postponed to this afternoon at 3 o'clock on Smith's wharf.  
P. G. MARSTELLER.  
December 1.

**Public Sale.**  
On Friday next at three o'clock, P. M. will be temporarily be sold on Merchants' Wharf, Sixty four bales of Upland Cotton, and two Hogheads of Sugar.  
P. G. MARSTELLER.  
December 1.

**FIRST NOTICE.**  
In the Case of JAMES SMITH, a Bankrupt.  
**WHEREAS**  
A Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "An act to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded and issued forth against James Smith, of Dumfries, in the state of Virginia, Merchant, and he having been declared a Bankrupt—he is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners, in the said Commission named, or a major part of them, on Friday the 9th, and Saturday the 17th days of this present month, December, and Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on each day, at the Commissioner's Office, (the house of Benjamin Parke) in the town of Fredericksburg—and make a full disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where his creditors may attend to prove their debts; at the second meeting to choose assignees; and at the last sitting, the said Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.  
All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall direct.

BENJAMIN PARKE,  
Secretary to the Commissioners.  
Commissioners Office,  
Fredericksburg, Dec. 1, 1803.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
And for sale at JAMES KENNEDY'S, Senior,  
Book and Stationary Store,  
**Blackstone's Commentaries**

ON  
*The Laws of England:*  
A new and elegant edition, in five vols. octavo—Equal, if not superior, to the British, and to Americans infinitely more valuable, as it contains

**NOTES OF REFERENCE**

TO  
*The Constitution and Laws*

OF  
*The Federal Government of the U. States,*

AND OF  
*The Commonwealth of Virginia:*

WITH  
**An Appendix to each Volume,**

CONTAINING  
Short Tracts upon such subjects as appeared necessary to form

*A connected View of the Laws of Virginia,*  
As a member of the Federal Union.

By ST. GEO. TUCKER,  
Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges of the General Court of Virginia.

King Street, Nov. 18.

**To be Sold,**  
Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mann Page, deceased, on Monday the 23 day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Mannsfield, his late residence,  
**All the personal Property belonging to his Estate:**

Consisting of about One Hundred and Sixty NEGROES,

together with all the stock of Horses, three Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Plantation Utensils, and about 1000 barrels of Corn. Amongst the Negroes are seven very valuable Carpenters, three excellent Blacksmiths, two Millers and some other tradesmen. The greater part, if not the whole, of this valuable property, will be sold on a credit of 12 months; the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not punctually paid. All sums under twenty dollars must be paid in money.

There is also to dispose of, at private sale, and on the foregoing terms, a number of

**LOTS**

in Hanover town, county of Hanover, including the Tobacco Warehouses at that place; a House and Lot in the town of Bath, or Berkley Springs, and 3000 acres of

**TENNESSEE LANDS,**

belonging to said estate.

All persons having claims against said Estate, will please make them known as speedily as possible; and those indebted will, it is hoped, be forward in making payment to

Robert Patton,  
Administrator with the Will annexed.  
Fredericksburg, Dec. 1.

**CONGRESS**  
OF THE  
**UNITED STATES.**  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
TUESDAY, October 25.  
**DEBATE on the LOUISIANA TREATY.**  
(Mr. Nicholson's Speech continued.)

The gentleman seems however partly to have abandoned this ground, but in his opinion the treaty itself violates the constitution. With that gentleman I am unwilling to set the constitution at defiance. I trust we shall maintain it in all its vigor. The 8d article of the treaty, he says, either admits the ceded territory into the union immediately or pledges us to do it hereafter. It cannot be contended that the territory is *ipso facto* admitted, but the objection is that the president and senate have no right to pledge the government for any thing not immediately within their own powers. This objection is not solid. Every day's practice proves that it is without any force whatever. The president and senate have the treaty making power vested in them, but almost all their treaties contain stipulations, which must be performed by this house, if they are ever performed at all. In our last convention with Great Britain, the president and the senate pledge the U. States to the payment of six thousand pounds sterling, yet the payment of this money was not within the powers granted to them by the constitution, nor could it ever have been paid without the concurrence of this house. It was never doubted however that this stipulation was constitutional. The present treaty with France pledges the United States to the payment of fifteen millions of dollars, yet gentlemen do not question the constitutionality of this measure, although it can never be carried into effect without the co-operation of this house. In fact there is no treaty made with a foreign power in which some of the regulations must not lie entirely inactive, unless this house shall give its assent.

It is said, however, that congress cannot under the constitution admit foreign territory into the union upon an equal footing with the states even under that article of the constitution which provides that new states may be admitted. I have before said that upon this point I mean to offer no opinion because at this time I think it unnecessary, nor need we now enquire whether this is in reality the meaning of the treaty. The Gentleman from Connecticut however assuming this ground, contends that as the treaty embraces objects not in the power of the general government the whole is of course invalid. There may be some plausibility in this argument, but it is plausibility only. It has been already proved that the treaty making power frequently and of necessity embraces objects not in the power of the president and senate, but of the whole legislature, yet that this does not of course invalidate the treaty. It may be shown that where a treaty contains stipulations, which are not in the power of the general government, and of course cannot be carried into effect, yet that does not invalidate the whole, although those particular stipulations may of themselves be void. An instrument might sometimes contain covenants which were impossible or that were *malum in se*; these of course would be void, but others might nevertheless stand good. I take a distinction which I am warranted in by the best writers, between articles of a treaty which are violated by one party, and articles from which the nature of things or from previous engagements, are void. Where one party violates an article in a treaty, the other has a right to declare the whole void, because the violation is a breach of faith, and is a voluntary act. But where some of the stipulations of a treaty are impossible to be performed, or cannot be fulfilled consistently with the engagements of an antecedent treaty with a third power, these are of course void, but other parts will stand good. A variety of cases might be cited to prove this, but a very strong one will be found in our treaty of peace with Great Britain, concluded in 1783. The 4th article of that treaty provided that creditors on either side should meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of debts *bona fide* contracted previous to the war. This was a stipulation which Congress could not perform. In all matters relating to the recovery of debts, the individual states retained entire and uncontrollable authority. The objects embraced by this article were completely out of the power of Congress. The right to

make treaties had been committed by the articles of confederacy to the general government, but in this particular the assent of the states was absolutely necessary before that part of the treaty could be carried into effect. Great Britain remonstrated repeatedly, but some of the states, particularly Virginia, refused to concur. Congress recommended it to the states, to declare the treaty the supreme law, but the recommendation was not attended to. That article of the treaty was of course invalid, and never was fulfilled on the part of the United States. Yet it is certain that the whole treaty was not thereby rendered a nullity. Our Independence was acknowledged. Hostilities ceased and the British armies were withdrawn. The cases are extremely analogous, and if it should finally be determined that Congress cannot admit the ceded territory into the union as a state, yet the other parts of the treaty with France will stand good. If this was the intention of our ministers (which perhaps may be doubted) they seem to have guarded against the event of a refusal either by Congress or by the people. For it is declared expressly that until the inhabitants can be incorporated into the union, and can be admitted to all the privileges of citizenship, they shall be protected in the enjoyment of their civil and religious rights.  
(To be continued.)

**FRIDAY, November 25.**  
(Concluded.)

Mr. Gregg hoped the gentleman, who had offered this resolution, would agree to let it lie on the table. Mr. G. said he was himself at first induced to think with the gentleman, that from the remarks which fallen on both sides of the House, on the bill respecting salaries, such an enquiry as that at present proposed would be highly proper; and had himself contemplated the offering a similar resolution. But on farther inquiry he had found, that by the existing rules of the House, the committee of ways and means were already fully instructed to make the necessary enquiries; and he thought that such a resolution, under those circumstances would wear the appearance of censure on that committee. It was known to the House that the committee had much and important business submitted to them. They had already done much business, and much, he understood, was in a state of preparation. He hoped, therefore, that the resolution would be suffered lie on the table; and that, at some future day, it would be called up, in case the committee did not, in the interim, pay a due attention to the duties enjoined upon them.

Mr. Nicholson, I am persuaded that the gentleman, who offered the resolution, did not intend in the most distant manner to censure the committee of ways and means. I, as a member of that committee, do not feel that the least was intended or deserved. Nor do I think that this would be the effect of the resolution, if adopted by the House. It is true that one part of the resolution contemplates objects embraced in the general rules; but it is also true, that it embraces other objects, not mentioned in the rules. It is more than probable that it was to these last particular objects that the gentleman meant to direct the attention of the Committee of Ways and Means. I allude to that part of the resolution that contemplates the discontinuance of such offices or establishments, as are useless. The rule of the house does not empower the committee, in express terms, to make such an enquiry; though I have no doubt that the object is substantially embraced by the spirit of it. The power of the committee of Ways and Means were materially changed at the beginning of the seventh Congress. They were then empowered "to examine into the state of the several public departments, & particularly into the laws making appropriations of monies; and to report, whether the monies have been disbursed conformably with such laws; and also to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the departments, and the accountability of their officers." This power was engrafted on the previous powers of that committee from a bill that originated with the committee, usually styled the committee of investigation. The bill was introduced to destroy the two offices of the accountants of the war and navy departments; and the title of it was transfused into the standing rules of the House. It is extremely probable that the gentleman who has offered this resolution, as well as other gentlemen, had no idea of the extent of the powers given to the Committee of Ways and Means. Under this view, I do not think the resolution will answer any useful purpose, as the committee of Ways and Means have already the same duties devolved upon them which it assigns. I am convinced the gentleman who offered it will have no objection to its postponement till the 1st of January; and in the mean time, the committee of Ways and Means will, if they see fit, make the enquiry which appears to be the object of it.

Mr. Rodney. With my friend from Virginia (Mr. Randolph) I will on all occasions exercise an independent judgment on any proposition submitted to the House, without regard to the quarter from which it may come, and with my friend from Maryland (Mr. Nicholson) I am satisfied that the idea of censuring the committee of ways and means, was the most remote from the intention of my friend from Virginia (Mr. Eppes) from his known character. I shall consider, then,

this resolution, as well as all others on its merits alone. Three objections have been raised against it, first, that it implies a censure upon the committee of ways and means, of which I am a member—2ndly, that the subjects to which it relates are already before that committee; and 3dly, it is required that it lie on the table for consideration. As to the first objection, I shall put it out of the question, as I am satisfied such an idea as that of censuring the committee never entered the imagination of the gentleman who moved the resolution, and as no such idea can be collected from the expressions of the gentleman, or appears on the face of the resolution. As a member of that committee I am not sensible of its implying any censure, though I trust I should be as much alive as any other member of the committee, to the imputation of censure.

As to the 2d objection, to the resolution, that it assigns duties already devolved by the rules of the House, it may be true that all the duties imposed by the resolution, are embraced by the rules, but as a member of the committee of ways means, I shall always feel thankful to any member for calling to my view any specific duties which that committee ought to perform. I shall never be offended by the call of any gentleman upon me to discharge my duty. It is true that we have certain duties assigned us by the house for the performance of which, we may be said in the language of the gentleman from Virginia, to be the attorney of the house, but I think if I may use the expression the fee simple resides with the house; and it is not only the right, but the duty of any member to call any committee to the discharge of the duties assigned it. I feel therefore no objection to the resolution on this score. The same course has been pursued in the other resolution offered by the same gentleman; and though in that case, it was a particular duty to which the attention of the committee was called, yet I do not consider that there is any solidity in the distinction attempted to be drawn by my learned friend from Virginia, between specific and general propositions. If there is any distinction, it is so slight that I am unable to perceive it. As the original resolution, offered by my friend from Virginia, called the attention of the committee to a specific point, so does this. It does not call upon the committee to discharge all the duties devolved upon them, but invites their attention to particular points of duty; and though we may by the standing rules of the house, be empowered to make an enquiry on the same subjects, yet as this resolution directs us specifically to particular points, I shall consider it my special duty to attend to them, if it shall pass.

For these reasons said Mr. R. I consider the resolution in every point of view correct. As to a postponement I have no objection with the consent of the gentleman who moved the resolution, to postpone it to a distant day, not however so distant as January.

Mr. Nicholson. I think the resolution useless—and if the question now before us was whether we should agree or disagree to it, I should give it my negative, that the house may preserve some consistency in their proceedings. I will call the attention of gentlemen to the fate of several resolutions offered two years since from a certain quarter of the house, calling the attention of the committee of ways and means to the expediency of reducing the duties on brown sugar, coffee and bohea tea. They were then rejected on the ground that the previous general powers conferred on that committee, involved power to enquire on that specific proposition. If now we adopt this resolution coming from another quarter of this house, we shall not preserve consistency of conduct. I hope gentlemen from a regard to consistency, will agree at least to postpone this resolution.

The question was then taken on a postponement of the resolution to the first day of January, and lost—Ayes 37—Noes 61.

Mr. Smith considered it improper to pass a resolution of so much importance so hastily. He moved a postponement to the first Monday of December.

Mr. Standford moved an adjournment of the House. Lost—Ayes 45—Noes 55.

Mr. Sanford moved a postponement to the 31st Monday of December. Lost without a division.

The motion of Mr. Smith, to postpone the resolution to the 1st Monday of December, was then agreed to. Ayes 72.

Mr. Varnum moved that the resolution, offered by Mr. Eppes, should be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. J. Randolph moved for printing in connection with the resolution the standing rules of the house, respecting the duties of the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Varnum called for a division of the question.

Mr. Nicholson moved an adjournment. Carried—Ayes 60.

**BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.**  
Arrived brig *Isabella*, Craig 35 day from Demerara.

The lark, *Cleveland*, of Baltimore, has arrived at Boston.

The brig *Rover*, of Baltimore, was spoken Oct. 21, in lat. 24, 28, long. 58, 22, days out, for Barbados.

November 27.  
Arrived last night, *Schr. Fair Play*, Hadson, from Newburyport R. I. Saw off Cape Henry, a disabled brig said to be from Turk's Island, bound to N. York.

Also *Schr. Rambler*, Hills, from Boston.

The ship *Augusta*, Clarke, hence to Amherst, was spoken Nov. 9, lat. 40, 30, long. 64, six days out.

**FRIDAY**  
At the Anniversary of the Society, on Wednesday following gentlemen attending year:  
William Welford, James Patton, James Gillies, Alexander McKenney, Revd. James M. Dr. Charles D. Andrew Jamison, James Wilton, James Kennedy, Samuel Craig, James Towers, Secy.

**For the Alexandria**  
Mr. SNOWDEN,  
Business lately called to Charles-town, from Nassau took me across Fauquier county, from ed home, I crossed the ers's and Ashby's Ga prevailing respecting Turnpike Road, inducing attention to those leading from them to t at Snickers's is rough road from thence to L many of the hills long at Ashby's is not worse Trough Hill but long crossing the mountain level, no hill in it worse the levels in the Leesbu Court-house, a road g the inhabitants of this p of the mountain at Ash forks, one branch of i burg and Little River other going by Haymark to the same place, of the ther and particular men about nine miles below t from Manassah's Gap e ket road, two or three mil the road from Chester's short distance further th Fauquier Court-house, roads enters from Tho Ashby's to Manassah's from thence to Chester e and from that Gap to T 20. Ashby's, Chester's Gaps, are nearer to Alex dericksburg by seven or e North Branch of Rappah of the mountain in and abo it is the dividing line betw of Fauquier and Culpeppe are several merchant mill the wheat for the distance miles in Culpepper is grou on the upper part of the r to Haymarket by Chester's on the lower part come Court-house. From Fauq it is nearer to Fredericksbu dria by four or five miles. Run mountains and the Bu tance is from twenty-five to Rappahannock, (this line s advocates for the interest think it presumptuous in us pass.) The whole body of in the District I have describ to form connections with A bring their products to that r seen and conversed with they are now sensible of t tage, an exporting and imp over one that does neither, the benefit of it; the way Court-house to this place market, the road from that terville is equally as bad impassible. From Hayma quan Mills and Dumfries, Winter is comparatively go quier Court-house to the sa Fredericksburg, the roads a obstacles between Haymark verts all that trade from us, part of it. Was the Turnp this to Little River conduct of Centerville, the landholde trist I have described, would pany to improve the road fro to Haymarket, this I have b veral influential characters in I will now take under view t at the foot of the mountain t it is acknowledged that by M Little River, the distance t shorter from three to five mile now run, than by Haymarket, is occasioned by a road thro town not so generally used, w two miles, but of this it is bel 40 miles may be saved by st



FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2.

At the Anniversary Meeting of the St. Andrews Society, on Wednesday the 30th ult. the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

William Wilson, President.  
James Patton, and  
James Gillies, Vice Presidents.  
Alexander M'Kenzie, Treasurer.  
Rev. James Muir, Chaplain.  
Dr. Charles Douglas, Physician.  
Andrew Jamieson,  
James Wilson, Managers.  
James Kennedy, jun.  
Samuel Craig,  
James Towers, Secretary.

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Mr. SNOWDEN,

Business lately called me over the Ridge to Charles-town, from whence other business took me across to the upper parts of Fauquier county, from whence I proceeded home. I crossed the mountain at Snickers's and Ashby's Gaps. The great heat prevailing respecting the direction of the Turnpike Road, induced me to pay particular attention to those Gaps, and the roads leading from them to this place. The Gap at Snickers's is rough and steep, and the road from thence to Little River very hilly; many of the hills long and steep, the Gap at Ashby's is not worse to ascend than the Trough Hill but longer, the road after crossing the mountain is comparatively level, no hill in it worse than in going from the levels in the Leesburgh road to the old Court-house, a road generally known by the inhabitants of this place. At the foot of the mountain at Ashby's Gap the road forks, one branch of it going by Middleburg and Little River to Centerville, the other going by Haymarket (the Red house) to the same place, of these two routes further and particular mention will be made; about nine miles below these forks, the road from Manassah's Gap enters the Haymarket road, two or three miles still lower down the road from Chester's Gap enters it, and a short distance further the road turns off to Fauquier Court-house, at which place a road enters from Thom's Gap. From Ashby's to Manassah's Gap is ten miles, from thence to Chester eight or ten miles, and from that Gap to Thom's upwards of 20. Ashby's, Chester's and Manassah's Gaps, are nearer to Alexandria than Fredericksburg by seven or eight miles. The North Branch of Rappahannock makes out of the mountain in and about Chester's Gap, it is the dividing line between the counties of Fauquier and Culpepper, upon it there are several merchant mills built, at which the wheat for the distance of eight or ten miles in Culpepper is ground; the mills upon the upper part of the river find their way to Haymarket by Chester's Gap road, those on the lower part come in at Fauquier Court-house. From Fauquier Court-house it is nearer to Fredericksburg than Alexandria by four or five miles. From the Bull Run mountains and the Bull Run, the distance is from twenty-five to thirty miles to Rappahannock, (this line some of our great advocates for the interest of Alexandria, think it presumptuous in us to endeavor to pass.) The whole body of the people within the district I have described, are anxious to form connections with Alexandria, and bring their products to that market. I have seen and conversed with several of them, they are now sensible of the great advantage, an exporting and importing port has over one that does neither, & wish to enjoy the benefit of it; the way from Fauquier Court-house to this place is also by Haymarket, the road from that place to Centerville is equally as bad as any in this neighborhood, and in the winter is nearly impassible. From Haymarket to Occoquan Mills and Dumfries, the road in the winter is comparatively good, from Fauquier Court-house to the same places and Fredericksburg, the roads are similar; the obstacles between Haymarket and this, diverts all that trade from us, or the greater part of it. Was the Turnpike Road from this to Little River conducted by the way of Centerville, the landholders in the District I have described, would form a company to improve the road from Centerville to Haymarket, this I have been told by several influential characters in that District. I will now take under view the two routes at the foot of the mountain to Centerville. It is acknowledged that by Middleburg and Little River, the distance to Centerville is shorter from three to five miles as the roads now run, than by Haymarket, this variance is occasioned by a road through Rector-town not so generally used, which cuts off 40 miles, but of this it is believed at least 40 miles may be saved by straightening the

road from Haymarket, the road by Middleburg is very rough, broken and hilly, and the nearest would never be used if a practicable road could be obtained from Haymarket. It is urged that in conducting the Turnpike by the Court-house, the distance saved by that route would induce all those about Ashby's Gap, and those crossing the mountain at that place to take the direction of Little River, much stress is laid upon that saving, but I cannot think this an object worth contending so warmly for.

There must be something further contemplated. The direction of the road is, in my opinion, the grand object contended for, and would be, though there was not one foot saved in the route; and this is a circumstance which ought particularly to command the attention of the Stockholders and the citizens of Alexandria. Let them recollect that the road by the Court House intersects the present Turnpike Road at the Blue Ball Tavern, not more than six miles from Alexandria, and fully fourteen from Centerville, over a bad piece of ground; this will, most effectually cut off all intercourse with all that district of country which I have described, containing at least three times as many people as will ever use the Little River Turnpike Road, whatever direction it may take; and the only elid it will answer will be to oblige the people about Ashby's, and those crossing at that Gap, to take the direction of Little River, which, in all probability, they would not do, was the other route improved, so much better is that road as far as Haymarket. It is not to be expected that the landholders in the district mentioned, will improve the road between Haymarket and Centerville, if the Turnpike Road takes the direction of the Court House as it can be productive of no benefit to them while the road from thence to the Blue Ball remains in the state it now is. On my way up the country I breakfasted at Centerville, where I was told Col. Powell, on his way home from the last meeting, informed Mr. Lacey that he perceived the people of Alexandria did not wish the road to be conducted higher than Centerville. I called upon Mr. Lacey to know whether that account was true, by him I was told Col. Powell had mentioned to him that he perceived some of the Directors in Alexandria did not wish the road to go higher than Centerville, and if I rightly understood Mr. Lacey, my name was particularly mentioned. I candidly acknowledge that I viewed the measure of directing the road to Little River as inconsiderate and injurious, but as the subscriptions were made under that impression, I have and do conceive that any deviation from that direction would be a flagrant act of injustice and breach of public compact, and that I at no time entertained the most distant wish to have such a measure attempted. A few days ago I accidentally fell in with a small circle which Mr. Ricketts was haranguing and pointing out the great advantages which would result from pursuing the Court House route. After he had finished I was asked by one of the company what I thought of it. I let them know that I differed altogether from Mr. Ricketts in opinion. To which he significantly replied—old gentleman, it is well known you are interested, implying that no opinion of mine from that circumstance ought to be regarded.

It cannot be deemed illiberal or indecorous, to judge him by his own rule. He and his partners have for some years possessed a large and valuable property, upon Goose Creek, below Leesburg; this summer he has made a large addition to his property in that neighbourhood; he gave 9800 dolls. for a mill and some land; it may then fairly and justly be attributed to the accommodation of that property, the great exertions he has made to carry the Turnpike by the Court House. However, notwithstanding those exertions to accommodate that property, notwithstanding his many incoherent speeches, to prove the superiority of land over water carriage, I am firmly of opinion, when his zeal and his phrenzy begin to moderate, he will discover that his true interest will be, to make use of water carriage, and that he will avail himself of it. Since I came home, I have seen the address of the three Directors to the Stockholders. I have neither time nor inclination, to travel through that specious but deceptive publication. One prominent feature, it may not be amiss slightly to notice. It is the construction of the act of Assembly, in which they wholly reject an important part of the law, and what they admit is examined and decided upon, by those strict, contracted, and rigid rules by which, in the courts of common law, the pleadings in those courts have been canvassed and adjudged by; where you may frequently see a court gravely deliberating, whether a man shall recover a just debt, no way denied, only because, in stating his claim, he probably has omitted a word or two generally made use of, or inserted half a dozen not in common use—away with such folly. Shall a measure abounding with benefits and advantages to a great body of landholders, holding out to the citizens of Alexandria a great extension of their trade, be trammelled with those shackles which have so long and deservedly been the reproach of our jurisprudence? Forbid it common sense. One further observation on that piece and I quit it. It is stated that the road was not intended to draw the trade from Dumfries, Fal-mouth, Fredericksburg, and Richmond within the commonwealth of Virginia, to Alexandria, without the commonwealth.

Citizens of Alexandria can you read that paragraph with common temper. Inhabitants of Prince William, Fauquier, and Culpepper, are you so degraded in the eyes of your legislature as

not to be allowed to hunt out the best markets for the produce of your labor? must the means be withheld from you of selling those products at the best market? Must you be compelled to sell and buy only to and from the merchants of those towns and thereby in fact, become their hewers of wood and drawers of water. No I cannot believe it.

JAMES KEITH.

Alex. Dec. 2, 1803.

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

To the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company.

GENTLEMEN,

When I returned a plat of my survey of the two routes, from the Trough Hill to Little River, made agreeable to your instruction, I supposed I was then done with the business; but from the purport of two letters received this day, and the love of truth, I think it my duty to give you a few remarks, not stated in my plat.

Col. Simms informs me, it is reported in town, that my answers to the questions, asked by the President and Directors, and committed to writing by one of the Board, was not obtained from me. Men of corrupt minds will say, and pretend to believe, any thing to answer their own purpose: For the gratification of all who wish to be informed, I hereby certify, that, in my judgment, the route from the Trough Hill, by the Court House, and from thence with a straight line to Little River, is more level than the route from the Trough Hill to Centerville, and from thence with the old road to Little River; that there is more white and black stone on the new route, than appears to be on the old route, but the road will run through more wood land on the new route, than on the old. As to the bridges, the principal water courses are all noted in my plat; you must judge for yourselves the difference of expense of bridges on the two routes. The above is the substance of the greater part of my answers to your questions, to the best of my recollection, reduced to writing by one of the board, as above stated. It is true, I refused to put my signature to that paper, because there is couched in some of my answers, something like an opinion, which I was determined to keep to myself, until a final decision was made by the Board of Directors.

In a letter from Mr. Ricketts I am informed, that several persons in Alexandria have asserted, that I represent the new route from twenty five to thirty thousand dollars more expensive than the old route: Nothing can be more erroneous, and I am furnished that no honest man, with common sense, will believe the report. I have said, the new route is near two miles shorter and more level than the old, & there appears to be more stone on the new route than on the old. I am of opinion that the new route will cost considerably less money than the old way, and will be more advantageous to the Stockholders. But it may be said I am now giving an opinion. I am requested to do it, and suppose I am at full liberty after a final decision of the Directors has been published, and so many erroneous assertions about my opinion. I am no way interested—I respect the present Directors and Stockholders on both sides of the question—I have no anxiety for the road to be made on the new, or the old route, my only wish is for the public good, and benefit of the Stockholders. I am, with esteem,

Your friend and humble servant,  
SIMON SOMMERS.

Nov. 29, 1803.

Extract of a letter from Thomas T. Davis, Esq. dated Kaskaskias, Indiana Territory, October 18, 1803.

"Since I saw you in Kentucky, I have travelled through this territory, and visited our new acquired country on the West side of the Mississippi. This country does not equal the fame which common report give it; it is greatly inferior to Kentucky in point of fertility. From the falls of the Ohio to St. Vincennes the land is rich and well watered; though broken. From Vincennes, which stands on the bank of the Wabash, to this place, is a poor country, nine tenths of it is prairie, or as we would call it, old field. The water is scarce and bad; the distance is 160 miles, without inhabitants, though it is said that on each side of the road at some distance, the land is good. From this to Cahokia is 60 miles, a fine rich country, and settled, but there is room in this country for millions of inhabitants. To this country every young man who is without a fortune ought to repair. The best of land here is to be had on the lowest terms.

"On the other side of the Mississippi the land is rich near the river, but becomes poor and broken as you leave it. The French all live in villages; the Americans go on farms. In Upper Louisiana there are about ten thousand souls—about half of which are said to be Americans.

"I think the soil and climate here well adapted to the growth of cotton and hemp; but as a great proportion of the people have newly settled—no great experiment has yet been made. If persons migrating here are not permitted to bring their negroes, with them, it will be many years before we become a state. Persons wishing to hold slaves will go on the Spanish side; those who are against it will settle in the state of Ohio, where the point is settled.

"The Indians are all peaceable; many of them live in this village, and the village of St. Vincennes. This place exhibits some remains of former grandeur, a great number of chimneys are standing, to which house were formerly annexed. The Jesuits College is quite down, and the vault alone remains entire. This depopulation is said to

be owing to the extension of the American settlement here—the former inhabitants were slave holders, and the adoption of the ordinance induced them to believe their negroes would be liberated, and they immediately quit this place and went on the Spanish side of the Mississippi—their left their houses which have fallen down for want of some person to take care of them. The alarm now exists among the inhabitants on the other side of the Mississippi, for they are large slave holders, and the sooner some act of the government removes those fears the better. I wish Congress would make provision by law for granting appeal and writs of error from the general court of this territory to the supreme federal court. Before the last general court a verdict was obtained for thirteen thousand dollars, and it involves a doubtful legal question."

#### PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Schooner Joanna,	Charleston
Nancy, Gilpen,	do.
CLEARED.	
Sch'r P. townsend, Tucker,	New Providence
Active,	George Town
Providence, Mann,	Baltimore
Hiland, Hand,	Philadelphia
Sloop Victory,	New York
Henry,	Providence

#### Notice.

An application will be made to the ensuing Assembly to incorporate a Company to form a Turnpike Road to Hay Market, from the most convenient point on the Turnpike Road now conducting from Alexandria, by Centerville to Little River.

Fauquier, Nov. 28. (Dec. 1) 12aw2w.

#### For Sale,

2,500 bushels Turks Island Salt,  
500 bushels Boston Potatoes,  
Plaster Paris,  
Mould Candles.

#### ALSO,

One pipe L. P. Madeira Wine,  
Claret in blds. and cases.

Wm. I. Hall,

Merchants' Wharf, Nov. 28. d7c

#### JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTON AND STEWART, and for Sale at their Store.

#### DEATH ABOLISHED;

A SERMON,

Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

#### With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1. d

#### PETER NOWLAND,

HAIR DRESSER, ROYAL STREET,

Has just received,

In addition to his former stock, a fresh assortment

OF

#### PERFUMERY,

Patent Lamps, Gentlemen's Writing Desks, with Dressing Apparatus complete, &c. &c.

#### ALSO,

A quantity of London draught Hair which will be made up into fashionable Grecian Wigs, Frizetts, &c. &c.

Nov. 26. d2w

#### JUST RECEIVED,

Two warranted PIANO FORTES, which will be sold on low terms if speedy application is made.

BELL and WRAY.

Nov. 14. d

#### FOR SALE,

At the subscribers STORE, on King near Washington Street.

A few Thousand Dollars worth

OF ASSORTED

#### DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the present Season.

They will be sold either wholesale or retail, remarkably cheap.

RICHARD LEWIS.

Nov. 22. d

#### FOR SALE,

A likely, healthy, young Negro Man of unexceptionable character. Apply to the Printer, Nov. 5. d

#### For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—Enquire of the Printer. August 1. d

#### For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. d1f

Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.



I have just received,  
and offer for sale on reasonable terms,  
TEN BALES

### EAST INDIA GOODS,

consisting of  
Gauripore Sannas, Alibad Emerty,  
Sempore Balaas, Mugga Mamoody,  
Lucipore, do. Beerboon Gurrans,  
Chittabully, do. Battapooty,  
Brown, do. Bandanna Hhfs.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 7.

### JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

Has just received, and offer for sale,  
Ladies and gentlemen's Pocket Al-  
manacks, and memorandum books, in sheep and  
morocco-binding for the year 1864.

ALSO,

A handsome assortment of Morocco pocket  
books with and without instruments, ladies' thread  
cases, asses skin memorandum books, mathemati-  
cal instruments, silver and steel pencil cases, and  
best black lead pencils, pen knives, glass, pewter,  
and wedgewood inkstands, flates and pencils, pa-  
per, quilts, sealing wax and wafers, Indian rubber,  
best playing cards, and merchants account books,  
on a new & improved plan, with sundry other ar-  
ticles in the stationary line.

Orders for blank books, ruled to any pattern  
and bound after the new method, will be thank-  
fully received and executed with neatness and dis-  
patch.

Subscribers to the domestic Encyclopedia are  
respectfully informed that the 3d volume is come  
to hand and ready for delivery.

Nov. 28. King-Street.

cozw

### ROBERT T. HOOE and Co.

Has for Sale,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Coarse and fine Woolens,  
Irish and German Linens,  
Calicoes and Chintzes,  
Liverpool China, white and coloured, in assorted  
crates,  
Do. Stone Ware in crates, assorted,  
Sacking, coarse Hats in boxes, assorted,  
London Pewter, Seaviet Cardinals,  
Pipes in boxes, Paints in kegs,  
English Nails of all sizes.

An assortment of Russia Linens and  
Diapers—Hemp and Iron.

Nov. 4.

co

### LECTURES.

IN A science so various and complicated as the  
present system of the LAW, nothing which tends  
to facilitate the progress of the student can be  
deemed useless. It is with this view that the  
subscriber proposes to deliver, the ensuing winter,  
(and if suitable encouragement offers, annually)

A course of Lectures,

On Education, Belles Letters, Com-  
position, History and Law.

The subscriber means to divide the same into  
two distinct courses. The object of this division  
is, that such young gentlemen who are designed  
to fill stations in active life, distinct from those of  
the learned professions, may resort to that course  
of lectures which will be delivered without a re-  
laxation to the Law, which will be the sole foun-  
dation of the other.

If the plan should meet with success, the sub-  
scriber contemplates furnishing, next winter, a  
a handsome library, for the use of such gentlemen  
as feel desirous of patronising the undertaking.

The municipal laws of each state will then be  
provided—That students at law from any part of  
the United States will find it their interest to re-  
pair to the metropolis to pursue their studies;  
where they will have the advantage of attending the  
congressional debates.

The facility of access which the houses of con-  
gress offer, is a circumstance peculiarly advan-  
talous to the student, and the youthful pleader,  
not only from the light which is thrown in the  
course of debate on controverted questions of law;  
not only to be derived from witnessing the eager  
contests, the vigorous attacks, the wary methods  
of defence, exhibited by men of the most conspi-  
cuous talents, rivals alike in abilities and inter-  
est; but especially from this consideration, that  
the speakers are, in general, exempted by the na-  
ture of their functions, from those defects to which  
pleaders are peculiarly exposed.

The Lectures will commence the first week  
in December next, and continue until twelve dis-  
tinct Lectures in each course shall have been deliv-  
ered.

The terms may be known by application per-  
sonally, or by letters post-paid to

ROBERT WARE PEACOCK.

Attorney at Law.

City of Washington, Oct. 7.

m&th 11D.

### FOR SALE,

Two acres of GROUND adjoining the Town of  
Alexandria, near the Powder House.

—ALSO—

One Hundred and Fifty ACRES in  
Prince George's County, (Maryland,) six miles  
from Alexandria, and seven from the City of  
Washington; about fifty acres cleared, and the  
remainder well timbered. There are on the premi-  
ses a barn, and an orchard of good fruit. For  
particulars apply to

James R. M. Lowe,

In Alexandria.

November 8.

co

Cash given for clean linen  
and cotton rags.

### BENNETT and WATTS

Have on Hand,

From late importations, and offer for sale on the  
usual terms,

A general assortment of coarse Wool-  
lens,

London superfine cloths and cassimeres,  
Do. swandowns, manilla stripes and toianetts,  
Men's fustians, pealings, luteclings and farfencets,  
An elegant assortment of chintzes and calicoes,  
Dimities, cambricks and other muslins amongst  
which are some very handsome India work,  
Elegant gilt and camel's hair shawls,  
Irish linens and sheetings,  
Platillas white and brown,  
Ticklenburgs, osnaburges, heffians and rolls,  
Best twilled sackings,  
English and Scotch carpeting,  
London pewter in cakes,

British FF and battle gunpowder,  
Single and double barrel guns,  
An elegant assortment of buttons,  
Pitt, croseur, mill and hand steel plate saws,  
61, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, nails,  
Frying pans,  
With a general assortment of Hardware, &c.  
Seine twine.

Nov. 12.

diweoiwtawiw

### BENJAMIN COCKE,

Has received and is now opening (in the house  
lately occupied by Messrs. Wm. H. and E.  
M. LYLES, in Fairfax Street,) a handsome  
assortment of GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Superfine and common cloths, Ker-  
simeres, coatings, forest cloth, kerseys and half  
thicks, striped and rose blankets, flannels, fash-  
ionable marcelles, toliinet and swandown for vest  
shapes, Irish and German Linens, long lawn, In-  
dia cottons, bandanna handkerchiefs, ladies fash-  
ionable shag velvet, bonnets, do. do. straw, do.  
white crapes, feathers and artificial wreaths, floss-  
ed silk gloves, pick nick and lace gloves, silk and  
cotton cords and tassels, Nelson ball trimming,  
thread lace, do. edging, chintzes, prints, white  
and coloured cambric muslin, do. figured, &c.

The above goods will be sold low for

CASH.

Nov. 15.

diw cozw

### JAMES RUSSEL

Has imported in the ship Ann, captain  
Bradford, from Liverpool,

### FALL GOODS,

Amongst which are striped and rose blankets, ker-  
seys, half thicks and plains, doubled milled De-  
vonshire kerseys, coarse and fine broad cloths,  
flustings, plain and striped coatings, baizes and  
flannels, wildbore and bombazettes, which he is  
now opening, and offers for sale, by the piece or  
retail, at his store in Fairfax street. He is in  
daily expectation of

German, E. India, Russia,

and other GOODS, to complete his assortment.

Oct. 11.

11 M. F

### Frederick Kemelmmyer,

### LIMNER,

Respectfully informs the public that he has  
opened a Drawing School next door to Colonel  
Hooe's, (Water street,) where he will instruct  
young Ladies and Gentlemen in drawing and  
painting in Water Colours and Crayons every day  
in the week, except Saturday. Hours of attend-  
ance for young Ladies from twelve to one, and  
gentlemen from 6 to 7 o'clock in the forenoon.

He also,

Professes Portrait Painting in Oil and Crayons,  
and all other branches belonging to the art of  
painting except house painting.

Likewise,

Guilds looking glasses and picture frames in the  
best and neatest manner possible.

August 31.

co

### Notice is hereby given,

That an ELECTION will be held at the house  
of the late Wm. Simpson, near the Old Turnpike  
Gate, on the first Monday in December next, for  
a President, Directors and Treasurer to the Turn-  
pike Road Company.

By Order of the Board.

Chas. Page, Treasurer.

Nov. 10.

3TAW DE

### Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th  
of October last, a negro man slave named

B O B,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high  
straight limbed and well formed; said slave bath  
an impediment in his speech which prevents him,  
readily replying to a question. He commonly  
wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of  
good clothing, a description of which is unneces-  
sary, as it is probable he has changed them. He  
has been frequently seen about town since he ab-  
sconded, and in all probability is now secreted by  
his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave  
of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now  
said to be free. The above reward will be paid  
for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and  
a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the dis-  
covery of those who have been accessory to his  
concealment.

Captains of vessels, &c. are forewarned at  
their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESON.

Nov. 15.

d

### FOR SALE.

A large number of APPLE TREES, consist-  
ing of a great variety of the most choice fruit—  
these trees have been all raised upon seedling stocks  
and are now of a proper size to plant out this fall,  
or in the spring. The price 9d. per tree at the  
Nursery.

Richard M. Scott.

Bush Hill, Nov. 15.

zaw

### WILLIAM HODGSON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

A consignment of well bought superfine and second  
Broad Cloths & Kersimeres,  
by the piece or package, at an advance to nett  
first cost and charges only.

He has also for sale, imported by the ship Ann,  
Bradford, from Liverpool,

Twenty cases English FELT HATS,  
assorted prices.

Likewise—Negro Cottons, Halfthicks,  
Kerseys, Coatings, Baizes, and a bale of  
worsted Pantaloon.

A quantity of Liverpool and Cadiz coarse  
SALT.

A few hogsheds Molasses—Nova Scotia  
GRINDSTONES.

For Rent—The Dwelling House and  
Warehouse on Prince Street, the latter occupied  
by himself, and well calculated for the dry goods  
business: the former suitable for a genteel family.  
The terms will be moderate and immediate pos-  
sion given.

### JOHN G. LADD

Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,

3000 bushels coarse Salt,

15 hds W. India Rum,

30 pipes best Holland Gin,

150 bbls. Beef and Pork,

A quantity of Seal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,

50 pieces of Russia Duck,

100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,

50 do. Spermaceti do.

7 hds. and 80 bbls. Sugar,

10 do. Molasses,

2 tons of Cordage assorted,

2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,

7 bales India Cottons,

1 box Perfumery, 1 do. Fans,

A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters of

the best Ticking,

An assortment of playing and blank Cards,  
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,  
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,  
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,  
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1.

d

### ELEGANT EDITION

OF

### The HOLY BIBLE.

### PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome  
octavo volumes)

### THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

### The Old and New Testaments.

### CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper,  
with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be Two Dollars  
per vol. in boards, or Two Dollars and Fifty  
Cents, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a dis-  
count will be made, proportioned to the num-  
ber subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed  
on a large type, and at the same time, in portable and  
convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encour-  
agement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such  
magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume  
would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when  
the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an  
apology for leaving it unopened; in this way, small por-  
tions of time would be profitably employed, which might  
otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in  
volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at  
once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems  
superfluous to add much on this subject—Justice it to say,  
that no reasonable expense or pains shall be spared, to  
render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct  
and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about  
the end of the present year.

Subscriptions received by R.  
and J. Gray, King street, where a spe-  
cimen of the paper and printing may  
be seen.

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next General  
Assembly of Virginia, for a law to establish a town  
at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince  
William, under certain regulations.

Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.

Occoquan Mills, Oct. 5, 1863.

### NOTICE.

THE term of co-partnership, existing between  
the subscribers, trading under the firm of HENRY  
WOODROW & Co. is this day by mutual consent  
dissolved—all persons having claims against them  
will please hand in their accounts for settlement,  
and those indebted to them, are called on to make  
immediate payment to either of us.

HENRY WOODROW,

WALTERS, BELT.

Aquia, Nov. 15.

(21)

co12t.

### Just Received,

And for sale at the subscriber's store, Union  
Street,

50 barrels large Rhode Island Greening  
APPLES,

Cranberries and 1000 lbs. excellent Cheese.

A. WILLIS.

### THOMAS SIMMS

Respectfully informs his friends and the public  
that he has returned to his old stand on Prince  
street, where he has for sale, as usual, a general  
Assortment of Groceries.

He has just received some Rhode Island Greening  
APPLES,

which he will dispose of by the barrel or bushel.

### WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and  
Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,  
suitable to the season.

Oct. 17.

### JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

Have Imported,

In the ship Ann, from Liverpool, and Atalanta,  
from London, a handsome assortment of

### FALL GOODS,

which will be opened in a few days.

Oct. 6.

co2m

### FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND in Fairfax county, with-  
in 6 miles of Alexandria, and 8 of George-  
town and the City of Washington, through  
which the new Turnpike Road is expected to  
pass. This land is well improved, with a frame  
dwelling house, two stories high, two rooms and  
a passage below, three rooms above, and four  
fire places, a kitchen adjoining, and every other  
necessary out house, the whole having been built  
within 5 years; also a young orchard, &c. &c.  
About one half of the land is under cultivation,  
and, from the experiment made, is well adapted  
to the Plaster of Paris, the other half well time-  
bered. For further particulars enquire of the  
subscriber living on the premises.

Robert Moss.

Nov. 5.

21W

### A Warehouse to Let.

I will rent my Warehouse, situate on King  
street, adjoining the mansion house in which I  
live, opposite Mr. J. Kincaid's. Possession may  
be had immediately. It is very convenient for  
a Grocery store, or a Flour Merchant. For  
terms apply to

P. MARSTELLER.

June 2.

co

### To Farmers.

I would lease for a term of years,  
from 100 to 2000 acres of valuable LAND,  
lying about ten miles South of James River,  
Virginia, in a healthy part of the country, about  
30 miles west of Richmond, partly on the main  
road to that city, and near the navigable river  
Appamattox, which runs to Petersburg, about  
the same distance. A large portion is cultivated  
meadow, and cleared land, well adapted to the  
culture of wheat. For terms apply to Dr. Doug-  
lass in Alexandria, or to the subscriber on the land.

BRETT RANDOLPH.

N. B. Respectable Farmers wanting a settle-  
ment will find terms advantageous.

B. R.

Fighting Creek, Powhatan }  
County, Nov. 21. }

24W4t.

Wm. H. and ENOCH M. LYLES,

### HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and  
are now opening at their NEW STORE, on  
KING STREET, next door to BENNETT and  
WATTS's,

A general and well selected Assortment of  
Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices  
for CASH.

Nov. 5.

d

### Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in  
King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett  
and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

### Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cas-  
simeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and half-  
thicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels,  
toilinet and swandowns, Russia sheeting, ravens  
duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and  
white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine  
cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric  
mullins, white and coloured fine India mull, mull  
and prigg do. fashionable chintz and calicoes, tur-  
niture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves, French  
and English silk pick nick, & lace do. 6.4 satin  
stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white  
and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton  
threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods  
will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21.

### To Let,

A commodious HOUSE with a good STORE,  
situated in King street, at present occupied by  
George Cox, who is going to remove to the next  
door, and of whom enquire for particulars.

Dec. 1.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. S. N. O. W. D. E. N.

Vol. I

At 10 o'clock,  
Rum in  
French Bran  
Gin in pipe  
Whiskey an  
Sugar in hhd  
Coffee in tie  
Chocolate  
White and b  
Mould and  
Raisins in ke  
Figs in kegs  
Queens War

A variety

Cloths,  
Kerseys,  
Plains and  
Negro Cot  
Elafticks,  
Callimancoe  
Yarn Stock  
Chintzes an  
Irish Linen  
Osnaburges  
Mullins and  
India Mull  
Bandanna H  
Coloured T  
And sundry

Nov. 29.

Sale

On F  
At 10 o'clock, will  
corner of  
Rum in  
Whiskey in  
Apple Bran  
Gin in casks  
Wine in pipe  
Molasses in  
Sugar in hhd  
White and b  
Coffee in cask  
Raisins in ke  
Queen's War

Avanriety

—AMON  
Broad Cloths,  
Callimancoe,  
Kerseys,  
Coatings,  
Halfthicks,  
Fearnought,  
Blankets,  
Plains,  
Negro Cottons,  
Worsted and other  
Stockings,  
THOS.

Nov. 29.

### RICKETTS,

HAVE RETU

And are now opening  
in a

### Their Fall

Consisting of superfi-  
nigs, fearnoughts, duf-  
do, striped kerseys, pla-  
boyey meres, fward, do-  
thickets, Scotch carpe-  
corded dimities, canvas  
fine and sewing twine

And hav